

♀, Idaho, Owyhee Co., nr. Grand View, 21 June 1982, T. J. Henry, taken beating. *Artemisia* sp. and *Sarcobatus* sp. (USNM).

Etymology.—The name *cunealis* is given to this species to denote the red area of the cuneus that contrasts with the overall reddish-brown coloration of the dorsum.

Remarks.—*Ceratocapsus cunealis* belongs to a group of species that probably is not congeneric with *C. lutescens* Reuter, the type-species of *Ceratocapsus*. Henry (1979) defined *Ceratocapsus*, in part, as having a large male genital capsule opening or pygophore that is broadly expanded to accommodate the typically large, and often bizarrely shaped, parameres. *Ceratocapsus cunealis* and a large number of mostly southern and western species form a group that has the pygophore and parameres reduced in size. As indicated in the introduction, a full revision of the genus to study the relationships of all taxa now included in *Ceratocapsus* is in preparation.

This species will run to the genus *Ceratocapsus* using Knight's Miridae of Illinois (1941) or The Miridae of the Nevada Test Site (1968). At the species level, *cunealis* is the only *Ceratocapsus* known to me from British Columbia and the Northwestern United States that is uniformly reddish to chestnut brown, with the cuneus red centrally and has the pronotum, including the calli, evenly punctate and the pygophore reduced, with the parameres simplified or unbranched as in Figs. 1 and 2.

Ceratocapsus keltoni Henry, NEW SPECIES

Figs. 4–6

Description.—*Male*: Length 4.04–4.40 mm, width 1.68–1.84 mm, general coloration dark brown to fuscous, with paler brown along wing margins and basal area of pronotum. *Head*: Width 0.74–0.80 mm, vertex 0.30–0.34 mm, fuscous, jugum and lorum paler brown, finely alutaceous, meson weakly grooved, eyes sparsely set with short erect setae. *Rostrum*: Length 1.38–1.42 mm, brown, segments I and II darker brown, extending to bases of metacoxae. *Antenna*: Uniformly brown to fuscous; segment I, length 0.36–0.38 mm, II, 1.26–1.32 mm, III, 0.64–0.70 mm, IV, 0.42–0.52 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.70–0.74 mm, basal width 1.40–1.42 mm, fuscous, basal margin paler on dark specimens, entire disc pale brown on others, disc punctate, calli impunctate and alutaceous; clothed with suberect, golden setae; scutellum fuscous, apex paler brown, impunctate, transversely rugose. *Hemelytra*: Reddish brown to fuscous, on darkest specimens embolium, corium on base and outer part of apical region, and clavus along commissure paler brown or testaceous; uniformly punctate except on embolium; clothed with recumbent and semierect pale-brown pubescence, intermixed with a few recumbent, silvery, sericeous setae; membrane smoky or fumate, paler near border of cuneus, veins brownish. *Venter*: Fuscous to reddish brown, ostiolar evaporative area reddish brown; abdomen set with semierect, rather long, setae, especially on genital segment. *Legs*: Coxae and femora testaceous, metafemora becoming darker or reddish brown apically, some specimens with a subapical, fuscous blotch on posterior surface; tibiae, tarsi, and claws slightly darker brown. *Male genitalia*: Left paramere (Fig. 4); right paramere (Fig. 5); aedeagus (Fig. 6).

Female: Very similar to male in general form, pubescence, and coloration. Length 4.08 mm, width 1.80 mm. *Head*: Width 0.72 mm, vertex 0.32 mm.